

Torsion-point attacks on SIDH-like schemes

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Isogeny-based cryptography

Hard, well-studied number theoretical problems :

- ▶ Compute any isogeny between two supersingular elliptic curves
- ▶ Compute a degree d isogeny between two supersingular elliptic curves
- ▶ Compute the endomorphism ring of a supersingular elliptic curve

These problems seem to be hard even for a quantum computer → Isogeny-based cryptography is a viable option for PQC

SIKE

- ▶ SIDH -10 years old
- ▶ In SIDH you are given extra information : $\phi(P), \phi(Q)$
- ▶ Not a well-studied problem
- ▶ Natural question : Study this problem in more detail and see whether this can be exploited
- ▶ Torsion-point attacks : Active attacks, reduction to endomorphism ring computation, classical and quantum passive attacks

Active attack

- ▶ Natural question : can you use static keys in SIDH ;
Answer : No
- ▶ Galbraith-Petit-Shani-Ti : active attack using malformed torsion points
- ▶ Attack model : α is Alice's secret Oracle is given E, E_B, P, Q, E' where $P, Q \in E$ and have order A
- ▶ Oracle returns true if $E' \cong E_B / \langle P + \alpha Q \rangle$ otherwise returns false
- ▶ Motivation : in SIDH $P = \phi_B(P_A)$, $Q = \phi_B(Q_A)$ but Alice cannot check whether this is the case (Alice can check the order of P, Q thus can thwart a trivial attack)
- ▶ Store already computed bits, in every iteration get one more bit of the secret
- ▶ Countermeasures : Fujisaki-Okamoto, k -SIDH, Jao-Urbanik scheme

Isogeny problem with torsion information

This motivates the study of the following algorithmic problem :

Problem (SSI-T)

Let ϕ be a secret isogeny of degree A between supersingular elliptic curves E_1 and E_2 . Suppose that you know $\phi(P_B)$ and $\phi(Q_B)$. Compute ϕ

- ▶ Goal : give conditions on the relationship between A, B, p for which we can solve this problem in polynomial time (or at least improve on generic meet-in-the-middle)

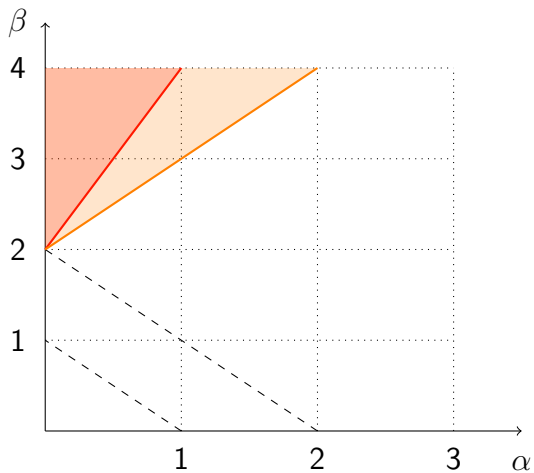
Passive torsion-point attacks

- ▶ Find a special endomorphism θ of E_0 and an integer d such that $\tau = \phi \circ \theta \circ \hat{\phi} + [d]$ is computable
- ▶ Computing $\ker(\tau - d) \cap E_A[A]$ will return $\hat{\phi}$
- ▶ How do you find θ ?
- ▶ Two types of attacks : 1. $E_0 : y^2 = x^3 + x$, 2. backdoor attack

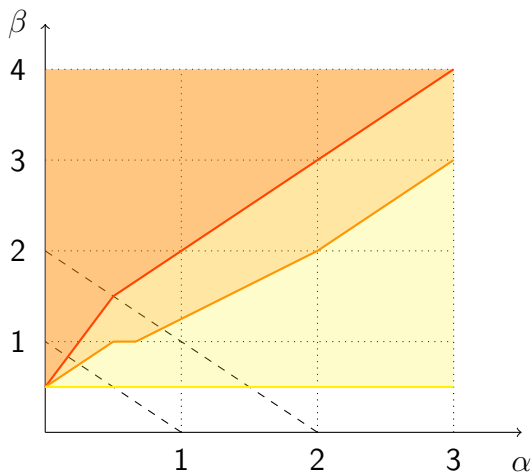
A tale of three equations

- ▶ You can compute τ if $\deg(\tau) = Be$ where e is small
- ▶ Improvements : instead of B one can have B^2 (using dual information) or B^2p (using the Frobenius isogeny)
- ▶ One can look for θ as $ci + bj + aij$
- ▶ $A^2(a^2p + b^2p + c^2) + d^2 = Be$
- ▶ $A^2(a^2p + b^2p + c^2) + d^2 = B^2e$
- ▶ $A^2(a^2p + b^2p + c^2) + d^2 = B^2pe$

Petit 2017



de Quehen, Kutas, Leonardi, Martindale, Panny,
Petit, Stange 2021



Main impact of attacks : polynomial-time key recovery when
 $p \approx AB$ and $B > A^5$

Backdoor attacks

- ▶ Can you generate starting curves from which one can solve SSI-T in polynomial time/faster than meet-in-the-middle?
- ▶ Answer : yes
- ▶ Whenever $B > A^2$ (the condition is independent of p) then one can generate (A, B) -backdoor curves with a polynomial-time key recovery
- ▶ When $A \approx B$ then one can generate backdoor curves which beat current attacks
- ▶ Backdoor curves are hard to distinguish from random curves

Quantum hidden shift attack

- ▶ SIDH does not admit a similar group action as CSIDH thus is not vulnerable to Kuperberg's subexponential algorithm
- ▶ Alternative group action : let O be the endomorphism ring of E_0 , then $(O/AO)^*$ acts on curves of distance A from E_0
- ▶ Let $E_A = E/\langle A \rangle$ be the secret curve of distance A
- ▶ Then $\theta * E_A := E = \langle \theta(A) \rangle$; If one chooses a suitable subgroup of $(O/AO)^*$ then this action is free and transitive and one can apply a Kuperberg-style attack
- ▶ The group action is computable whenever $B > pA^4$
- ▶ Worse than previous attack but shows previously unknown structure of the problem

Past, Present, Future

- ▶ Torsion-point attacks-5 years
- ▶ Impact on balanced SIDH : cannot reuse keys
- ▶ Passive attacks do not impact SIKE parameters
- ▶ Cryptoanalysis picture is much clearer (or less clear from a different perspective)
- ▶ (small) breakthrough : don't use unbalanced variants !
- ▶ don't trust starting curves coming from an unknown source
- ▶ Future : Combine classical attack with quantum hidden shift attack